PARIS IN FLAMES.

The Beautiful Palace of the Tuileries a Heap of Smoldering Ruins.

Hotel de Ville Reported Blown Up and the Galleries of the Louvre in Danger.

Other Palaces Said to have been Burned by the Federals.

A SAD PICTURE.

The Hotel de Ville Blown Up.

OUTSIDE OF PARIS, May 24, 1 P. M.—A terrible explosion has just occurred in the center of Paris, and it is considered probable that the Hotel de Ville has been blown up by the insurgents.

And Paris on Fire.

VERSAILLES, May 20—Morning.—The Louvre and Tuileries are burning. It is said they had been ignited by the Federals with petroleum.

Gen. Dombrowski is wounded and imprisoned at St. Denis.

The insurgents have fired the palaces of the Legion of Honor and Council of State, on the southern side of the Seine, and opposite the gardens of the Tuileries. Other palaces are also burning.

The Versaillists have advanced their left wing to Belleville, the center to the Palace of Louvre and Halle Central, and their right to the Observatory. The fumes and smoke of petroleum pervade the city.

(Tribune Special.)

VERSAILLES, May 24.—The fire brigade has gone to Paris, and Thiers has gone to superintend operations. There is every symptom that the fire was caused by petroleum. There are reasons to fear that the Palais Royal, the Hotel De Ville and other great edifices had been prepared by the Communists for destruction by fire.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 24—Evening.—The dead remain unburied and the wounded lie unattended in the streets.

VERSAILLES, May 24.—In the Assembly this afternoon M. Thiers announced that the Hotel de Ville was in flames. He expressed his horror at these acts of vandalism, and declared that it was the determination of the Government to punish them without mercy.

VERSAILLES, May 24, P. M.—Great fires are raging in Paris in all directions. The Tuileries have been entirely burned down. It is hoped that the galleries of the Louvre may be saved.

[World's Special.]

Desperate Fighting.

ST. DENIS, May 24.—After a brief time the fighting in Paris recommenced yesterday and is continuing all night. The troops of Generals Donai and Vinoy surrounded the Tuileries, Louvre and the Place Vendome. Desperate fighting followed, the Federals disputing every inch of the ground. At daylight those positions still remained in the hands of the Federals. The Tuileries was severely damaged by shells.

VERSAILLES, May 24.—Morning.—The Government troops yesterday dislodged the Federals from the Faubourg St. Germain and elsewhere, and are to-day continuing their victorious march. It is thought the Federals will attempt to escape towards Belleville and Pantin. Crowds of repulsive-looking men, destitute of uniforms and in rags, have been taken prisoners.

[World Special.]

ST. DENNIS, May 24—Eve.—This has been a most terrible day for Paris. The city is burning in many places, and the destruction of the great part of the central and eastern districts seems inevitable. The Communists still hold all the district between the Place Vendome, the Tuileries and Belleville. Troops are mowed down by fire from windows, barricades and mitrailleuses, but they steadily gain ground. The slaughter is awful.

Military Operations.

LONDON, May 24.—The News' special from Versailles says the terminus of the Strasbourg railroad was carried yesterday.

President Thiers is indefatigable in the direction of operations looking to the supplying of Paris with provisions.

The Telegraph's special says the foreign powers have ordered their representatives in Paris not to protect the insurgents. It is said Mr. Washburne did not act in concert with the other diplomats.

Bellioraly, the Communist Minister of War, was killed yesterday.

OUTSIDE PARIS, May 24, A. M.—The barricades in Place Vendome and Place de la Concorde are being carried, and the barricades in Belleville still hold out against the Government troops. The insurgents, however, are discouraged by the success of the Versaillists. The losses of the latter were heavy yesterday. Strong hopes are entertained that the finishing blow will be given to the Communists to-day.

The Attack on Mr. Washburne's Residence.

LONDON, May 24.—Berlin journals of the 21st say that Gen. Fabrice recently demanded of the Paris Commune the surrender of the National Guards implicated in the attack upon the hotel of Mr. Washburne, American Minister. Grousset replied that the Commune had ordered that the Embassy be held secred and that when they heard that the establishment had been attacked they ordered the court martial of the offenders. The culprits fled in dismay and could not be found. The Commune could therefore only express sorrow and indignation at the occurrence of the deed, which they were unable to prevent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Derby.

LONDON, May 24.—The following is the result of the Derby: Zephyr colt 1, Albert Victor 2, and King of the Forest 3. Seventeen ran. There was a dead heat between Albert Victor and King of the Forest for the second place. Particulars will be forwarded at once.

The House of Commons last night rejected the amendments made to the lease bill in the House of Lords, and passed to a second reading the bill in favor of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland.

The Population of London.

Whit Monday will be observed as a holiday in all the English markets.

The official result of the census of London, just published, shows a total population of slightly rising three and a quarter millions.

The Times on the Treaty.

The Times of to-day expresses the opinion that the settlement of the Alabama claims is honorable to England, and that the object both of England and America is realized. Though the treaty represents no perfect compromise, it is still acceptable for the sake of peace, and both countries have already practically ratified the result of the labors of the commissioners.

America-German Postal Treaty.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Reichstag has approved the supplementary clause to the postal treaty between America and Germany, under which letters will henceforward be forwarded to and from America at the rate of two and a half grochen (about five cents) for the half ounce.

More Absent the Derby.

The horses, seventeen in number, started in a bunch. As it became apparent that the Zephyr colt would win the race the interest centered in the contest for the second place. The greatest excitement ensued, and when Albert Victor and King of the Forest came in neck and neck the cheering was tremendous, surpassing that with which the winner was received.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 24—2:30 P. M.—Consols 93¾. Bonds are easier; 5-20's, '62 93¾; old '65 93¾; new '65 93¾; '67 93¾. The Stock Exchange closed at 2:30 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, May 24—4:30 P. M.—Cotton, the market is quiet; uplands 12½d; Orleans 12½d; middling Orleans 12d; sales of 15,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales were for speculation and export. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 30s 6d. Cumberland middles 4fs 4d; short rib middles 40s 6d.

THE RACES.

Third Day over the Lexington Course.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 24.—The weather is still warm and the track good. There was a large attendance again present, and great interest was taken in the second race.

The first race was two-mile heats for the club purse of $400. John Manter entered his br, c. Longfellow, four years old, by imp. Leamington, dam Nanteru, who walked over. The second race was a mile and-a-half dash for the club purse of $300, with nine entries which resulted as follows:

John Harper's ch. c. Exchange, 3 yrs old, by Engineer, dam Nanteru	1
J. W. Pryor's c. c. Black Walnut, 3 yrs old, by Doncaster, dam by St. Bennaster	2
Geo. Chenwright's ch. c. Pathfinder, 4 yrs old, by War Dance, dam Sorn, by Mahomet	3
B. F. McGrath's b. f. Crescent, 4 yrs old, by imp. Australian, dam Ohio, by Oliver	4
J. G. Carter's b. c. Sam Atchison, 4 yrs old, by Norton, dam by Wagner	5
Striplin and Hamilton's ch. c. Calumet, 4 yrs old, by imp. Australian, dam Alice Chesteem, by Lexington	6
Lowe and Ayre's ch. m. Ella Jackson, 4 yrs old, by Lightning, dam the dam of Jessamine Porter	7
Harry Reddy's b. m. Francesca, 4 yrs old, by Malbourne, dam by Seymour	8
F. Farrell's b. c. 3 yrs old, by Second Lightning, dam by Mahomet	Drawn.

Time: 2:38.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 24.—The Nashville Driving Park races, second day, the first race for a purse of $1,000; $300 to the second horse, and $100 to the third; mile heats; best three in five, resulted as follows:

Clara	3 1 1
W. K. Thomas	1 2 2

Time: 2:30, 2:32, 2:30, 2:32.

The second race was for a purse of $300, $50 to the second horse and $30 to the third; mile heats, best 3 in 5; resulted as follows:

Josephine	1 1 1
Tom Wilson	2 2 2
Kirby Smith	3 3 3

Time: 2:33, 2:35½, 2:31.

The attendance was large. Thomas was the favorite in the first race.

DAMAGES FOR INJURY TO A RACE HORSE.

NEWPORT, May 24.—In the Circuit Court to-day the grand jury awarded Johnson and Kourbas ten thousand dollars damages against the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, for injury to the race horse Muggins, by which his racing career was ended.

Increase in the Big Sandy Stock.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, KY., May 24.—A subscription of twenty-six hundred thousand dollars was to-day added to the Big Sandy stock. The fund is now sufficient to secure a speedy completion of the road. Parallels, not longitudes, conduct immigration to cities which are built by immigrants. Louisville will shortly lie on a direct and unbroken line east and west across the continent.

ANOTHER FIASCO.

The Collins-Edwards Prize Fight Interrupted by the Police—Sparring Exhibitions to be Hereafter Prohibited.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., May 24.—The Collins-Edwards prize fight, which was to have taken place this morning at Cold Spring, was prevented by the police. The stakes were pitched and both men appeared at the scratch. The battle was about to commence when a New York police boat, with one hundred officers on board, hove in sight. The fight for the moment was forgotten, and every one looked to his own personal safety. Very soon the alarm became general, and there was not a man to be seen.

Every effort was made to arrest the principals, but without success, each having been spirited away. Sergeant O'Brien, of the Fifth precinct, succeeded in arresting the notorious Dooney Harris and Mike Smith, whom he discovered in the lockup with the principals and their followers had spent the night. The police having secured the stakes and ropes, and, having marshaled Tom Edwards and Collins had escaped into the adjoining county, returned to the city. It is expected that the fight will come off some place in this vicinity to-morrow. Dooney Harris and Smith, who were captured at the place appointed for the fight, were brought up before Judge Dowling and committed to the county prison in default of $1,000 bail. Judge Dowling said that the day of prize fighting was over. Public exhibitions of prize fighting are illegal, and hereafter the announcement of a sparring exhibition to come off in the city will be sufficient evidence to grant a warrant to break up the premises by force and arrest the offenders.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The weather remains sensibly unchanged on the Pacific coast, with a decided fall in the barometer. The highest pressure still remains passed Lake Superior, whence it diminishes toward the Northeast and West, and less rapidly towards the Southwest. The barometer has increased decidedly from Lake Erie to Lake Superior. Northeast winds have continued in the Eastern States, and southwest winds from Lake Superior lake to south of the Gulf. High southeast and northeast winds with light rain prevailed on Tuesday night on Lake Superior; cloudy and threatening weather at present reported from Arkansas to Iowa.

Probabilities—Falling barometer with increasing cloudiness and easter winds probable for Thursday on the Atlantic coast; threatening weather with light rains for the greater part of the Mississippi Valley and fresh easterly winds from Lake Erie to Lake Superior.

Fire at Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 24.—This morning, about 8 o'clock, the roof of the daily and weekly Press and Farmers' Home Journal building was discovered to be on fire, and in a remarkably brief space of time the entire roof was in flames. By vigorous efforts the most of the types, cases, &c., in the composing room and some of the paper stock were gotten out before the roof fell in, but much of it was damaged by water. This misfortune entails considerable loss on the proprietors, but with characteristic energy they have directed the work of refitting to be commenced at once. It may be expected to omit the publication of the daily for a few days, and the Farmers' Home Journal next week, but the office will soon be in working order. Insured in the Ætna.

The Good Templars.

BALTIMORE, May 24.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of North America, in session here to-day, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: R. W. G. C., J. J. Hickman, of Kentucky; R. W. G. V. T., Sister Anna Raymond, of New York; R. W. G. Secretary, Julius Spencer, of Cleveland, and R. W. G Treasurer, John Campbell, of St. Louis.

INDIANA NEWS.

A day or two since, at Indianapolis, Jno. Kees was struck by a board thrown forcibly from a planing machine. Three of his ribs were broken, and it is supposed he has also received serious internal injuries.

James Cranson, of Fort Wayne, teamster, was found dead in his stable last Saturday morning. He was laying at the heels of one of his horses, with blood issuing from his nostrils, and it is supposed he had been kicked in the breast and stomach, and died instantly.

Last Monday morning John Gilligan, a section superintendent of the Vandalia line, was found lying alongside of the track of that road, near Big Creek, fifteen miles west of Terre Haute, with one leg frightfully crushed and one arm also terribly mangled. It is further evidently had been run over by a train the night previous.

The Sentinel states that the treasurers of the counties of Vigo, DeKalb, Pulaski, Warrick, Starke, Madison and Huntington were in Indianapolis, last Tuesday, for the purpose of making their May settlement with the State Treasurer. The question was raised as to when the enactment should be adjudged unconstitutional, they postponed settlement until the decision of the Supreme Court should be had in the cases affecting the fee and salary bill.

Ben. Sawyer, the negro murderer, of Evansville, who is to be hung on the 26th, has received a cheerful and encouraging letter from a convict in Jeffersonville (John Gavins), who takes a philosophical view of the condition of the situation, assuring Sawyer that if he will pray he will be forgiven. He adds: "I stand this day a redeemed christian from sin. I believe if I hathened kulled that old stage driver I would be in Hell this day. I was drinken my self to death just as fast as I could, and I was so drunk when I killed him I liked to died afterwaths."

At Lafayette, last Sunday evening, a well-behaved family cow, while passing along one of the streets in the upper part of the city, was attacked by a dog, which ran out and caught firm hold of her tail. In her efforts to get away from the dog she came run against a young man on the sidewalk, pinning him fast to the fence by her horns, which fortunately passed under each arm, so that he received no damage other than a tremendous punch or two in the stomach. After the dog released the cow, and the cow left the young man, it was some moments before he so far recovered as to continue his journey.

James Brown and John H. Sapp, of Indianapolis, went last Tuesday afternoon, by the Crown Hill Railway, to bathe in Fall creek. As Brown, with his companion, was leaving the cars, he remarked to two girls, whom they met on the road: "I believe I'll drown myself." Sapp then plunged into the stream. Brown followed, and swam to the opposite side, then turned on his back, and, after floating a short distance, sank. Sapp noticed Brown's disappearance, and, becoming alarmed, hastily dressed and went for assistance, but it could not be found nor is it with himself. The dead body of Brown was found a short distance from the place where he had disappeared.

DONE AT LAST.

The Treaty Ratified Just as It Came from the High Commissioners.

Adjournment will Probably Take Place at Once, the President Having no More Business.

Collector Murphy, of New York, not Removed.

MR. COLFAX'S ILLNESS.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Senate after a continuous session of thirteen hours ratified the treaty of Washington at 11 o'clock to-night by a vote of 50 to 12, being nine more than the required two-third vote. Some twenty amendments were voted down and the treaty was ratified just as it came from the hands of the High Joint Commission. Of the twelve negative votes about half are Democrats. The official detailed result, it is said, will be made public to-morrow.

PROSPECTS FOR ADJOURNMENT.

The President and Secretary Boutwell visited the Capitol to-day and held quite a levee with Representatives and Senators. The former stated that so far as the executive was concerned there were no nominations or other business which he desired to submit for the consideration of the executive session. This fact was subsequently stated to the Senate, and the understanding seemed to be that there would be a prompt adjournment till next December. One or two members, however, were desirous that the cases of Senators elect Goldthwaite and Blodgette should be disposed of, so that when the Senate reassembled it would have its full complement of Senators, for the first time in ten years, but their wishes will not be complied with.

THE PRESIDENT

expressed himself much gratified at the support which the Senate had given the treaty. He will leave for his summer residence at Long Branch one week from to-morrow.

THE REPORTED REMOVAL OF COLLECTOR

There has been considerable of a sensation in political circles to-day over the announcement that the President has agreed to recognize Senator Fenton in future in the way of appointments, and had agreed to nominate a new collector for New York. The President gave a very emphatic contradiction to the story, when arose, it is said, from the fact that Collector Murphy would probably tender his resignation was at his disposal the moment it was claimed that he embarrassed the harmony of the party in New York city.

DECORATION DAY.

The Government navy-yards and Departments are to be closed on Tuesday next (decoration day), in order to allow the employes the privilege of participating in the exercises on that day.

PENSIONS OF 1812.

Already 21,000 applications for pensions on account of soldiers of the war of 1812 have been filed with the Commissioner of Pensions.

SOUTHERN LOYALIST CLAIMS.

There have been between 1,400 and 1,500 claims filed before the Loyal Claims Commission.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE,

whose health continues to improve, will leave next week for Michigan.

[To the Associated Press.]

GREAT CLAIM AGAINST VENEZUELA.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In the session of the Senate to-day presiding officer Anthony presented the memorial of Flanagan, Bradley, Clarke & Co., and Henry Woodruff for himself, as trustee for the late Senator Conness, and Palmer and John McDonaldson, trustee for the Poultney National Bank, by Henry Woodruff, attorney stating they have just claims to an amount over a quarter of a million dollars against the Government of Venezuela for damages occasioned by the latter to perform its obligations and duties under certain grants relating to the construction of the railroad east from Caracaes to Petare, and its wrongful arbitrary seizure of and use by military force, the materials, tools, and equipments connected with the construction of the road. Mr. Andrews is counsel for the claimants. Senate to give some one of its committees power to send for persons and papers, and make an examination into matters connected with the proceeding and delinquencies of the mixed commission and to make a report thereon, and in the meantime that such proportion may be taken as may cause said money to remain undisturbed to the holders of said certificates, payable to the bearer. The memorial and the committee may make report thereupon to the end that the corruption may be deprived of its power and influence. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate then went into executive session on the treaty.

NOMINATIONS

sent to the Senate: Leander Garrard, Attorney for the district of Nebraska. Postmaster, Wm. F. Wolf, Wilmington, Ohio. The President has withdrawn the nomination of Depuy, commissioner of Internal Revenue Douglass, at that gentleman's request.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of James R. Partridge, of Missouri, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to Brazil.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN WRITERS

The Postmaster General calls particular attention of European correspondents to the fact that the steamers of the North German Lloyd Bremen line do not generally carry closed mails for the continent to be landed in Great Britain.

MR. COLFAX'S ILLNESS.

This afternoon, President Grant, accompanied by Secretary Boutwell, called at the room of Vice President Colfax, to inquire as to his health. Colfax was too weak to hold any conversation, and they therefore remained only a few minutes. His physicians said, in reply to an inquiry to-night, that their patient had been in a very dangerous condition, but the prospect now was that he would recover as the symptoms were favorable.

COLLECTOR MURPHY'S CASE.

It is denied in official circles that Collector Murphy's head is in danger, and it is further said that Murphy has the confidence of the President and Secretary Boutwell.

Vice President Colfax is stronger, but suffered last night with severe headache, which prevented his sleeping as well as upon the previous night. His circulation is good and symptoms favorable, but his physician insists upon absolute quiet. Mrs. Colfax is not here, because Mr. Colfax telegraphed on the evening of this attack, not to come. She is still nursing her child, and Mr. Colfax could not consent that either of them should take a long and needless journey, as he is recovering as rapidly as his friends could wish. All his friends have called, and been most kind in offers of attention.

Morton the Reported Betrayer of the Senate.

[New York Sun Washington Letter.]

It is understood that the Senate Committee, charged with finding out how the High Old Treaty got into the Tribune before the time, have obtained certain evidence that was furnished by Senator Morton, of Indiana. The Senator did not deliver it to the correspondents himself, but committed it to his footsteps to Mr. Terrell, for the purpose. He was anxious to conciliate both the Tribune and the Cincinnati Commercial, so that when he chooses Grant and gets the nomination for President, they may be disposed to support him with all their might.

Senator Morton says he burned up his copy of the treaty, in a fit of Fletchrian sense, he supposed he did; but Terrell was too smart for that, and saved the precious document out of the ashes and handed it to Mr. Morton, by whom it was sent abroad as quick as lightning.

The Republican Senators, all of whom hate Morton, talk of making an example of him and expelling him from the Senate. The reason they hate him is that they think Grant son they hate him is that they think Grant loves him more than he loves them. But they won't dare to expel him.

If Senator Morton should want to know where I got this statement, I will tell him, without his calling me to answer before a committee of the Senate, that honor forbids me to reveal more publicly the knowledge of the fact; but that I have not procured the same from any Senator or any employe of the Senate. In short, I got it by way of Indianapolis.

NEW YORK.

Farewell Banquet to the Commissioners—Removal of Collector Murphy Discussed—The Great Change in Erie—A Wholesale System of Debauchery—The National Insurance Convention, etc., etc.

FAREWELL BANQUET TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The parting banquet to the British High Commissioners was given yesterday afternoon and evening by Cyrus W. Field, at Delmonico's. Besides the Commissioners, the guests numbered over one hundred of our most prominent citizens. Speeches were made by Earl De Grey, William Cullen Bryant, Sir Bartford Northcote, ex-Senator Williams, General McDowell, Lord Chesterfield, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and others.

DOCK IMPROVEMENTS.

The Commissioners of the Department of Docks have completed their plans, will begin the construction of new piers at once, commencing at Battery Place, North river. The plans involve wide streets along North and East rivers, new piers projecting from the sea wall, and open underneath, so as to obstruct as little as possible the flow of the currents, and sheds over the piers to protect merchandise.

OPENING OF THE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB-HOUSE.

The Army and Navy Club, composed of officers and ex-officers of the army and navy, held their formal opening reception at their new club-house, No. 16 Fifth avenue, last evening. The newly-installed officers are Admiral Gordon, President; Gen. Horatio G. Wright, Vice President; Col. R. T. Moore, Secretary, and Gen. Thomas Hillhouse, Treasurer. Among the military celebrities present were Major Generals Wm. F. Baldy Smith, W. B. Franklin, Chas. P. Graham, Newton, Averill, Arpinwall, Shaler, Kidoo, Burnside, Jeff. Davis and others. During the evening an elegant collation was received. Speeches were made by Gens. Burnside, Baldy Smith, Lloyd, Arpinwall and others.

THE GREAT CHANGE IN ERIE.

It is now stated, in positive terms, that a radical change is about to be made in the management of the Erie railroad; that a number of railway magnates, now in this city, have come to some definite agreement as a total reorganization of the directory. Prominent officers of the great trunk lines are now in the city, and have held very secret conferences within the past few days at the Opera House. At these meetings Messrs. Schell, Clark, and others of the Vanderbilt party were present. It is said that finding American credit abroad to be seriously affected by the differences between Erie management and foreign capitalists, a number of capitalists and railroad managers set to work as mediators, and after days of consultation finally arranged a basis upon which both parties to the war have agreed to cease hostilities impending the change. The Erie directory and the existing restoration of confidence in its securities, it is claimed, will be the first good result of this extraordinary meeting. The present Erie directory will be held responsible for all when the report of the Committee of Investigation, recently appointed, will be submitted, and it is said that the present directory will not more, of the present directory will be offered.

ANOTHER GREAT RELIGIOUS CONVENTION.

The Tribune of this morning says: For some time it has been known that capitalists identified with the Reading railroad have been purchasing large tracts of the richest coal lands in the Schuylkill region, and it is now publicly announced that the railroad is to go into the business of mining on a large scale. The movement is one of the money markets of London and New York, as borrowers of twenty-five millions of dollars, and of which fifteen millions is to be devoted to the consolidation of its existing funded debts, and the remainder employed in paying for and improving its coal tracts. Bills of exchange against the proceeds of this loan, already negotiated in London, sold in Wall street yesterday. The statement made in the Philadelphia Ledger that the mining company can raise from its recently acquired property ten millions of dollars annually for immediate use, is also said to be quite correct, less than five million tons from the Schuylkill, it will be seen that the Reading railroad will have the power to overwhelm all its present serious competitors.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CONVENTION.

The National Convention of State insurance officers met to-day. Eighteen States were represented. The permanent organization was formed, with George W. Miller of New York, President; Lloyd Breese of Wisconsin, Vice-President, and Orrin Peck of New York, Secretary. A committee consisting of Superintendents Miller, Breese, Peck, Rome of Indiana, Henry C. Kelsey of New Jersey, and G. W. Smith of Kentucky, was appointed to prepare business for the Convention and report at the beginning of to-morrow's session. A letter from Commissioner Clark of Massachusetts was read, regretting his inability to be present on account of illness, and subsequently passed extending to him a special invitation to attend the Convention, which will continue several days.

HENRY BERGH

has been re-elected president and Henry Cheva treasurer of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Over $400,000 in legacies have been pledged the society.

WHOLESALE SYSTEM OF DEBAUCHERY.

On the person of James Reilly, alias Orland Valentine, a professional shoplifter and bold for examination, were found a contract and a number of letters, showing that Reilly had been engaged with a man in Connecticut to furnish girls for a house of ill-fame in Connecticut five young girls, who, on arriving there, were to be placed in houses of prostitution.

THE REPORTED REMOVAL OF COLLECTOR MURPHY.

The rumors of the removal of Collector Murphy are again renewed by Washington correspondents. The Washington Chronicle telegraphed here last night as follows: It is current by reported that Collector Murphy died, or resigned, or is to be removed, and has, for certain political reasons, tendered his resignation as Collector of the port of New York. The purpose of the President-elect, it is said, on the ground that the opposition to his holding the office embarrasses the President, and that he had principles of harmony. The successor, General Chester S. Arthur, who is a personal friend of Mr. Murphy. It is stated that the nomination of General Arthur was made one day in the Executive Mansion, and was among those sent to the Senate. General Porter, President's private Secretary, was in the White House with the nomination, but at the instance of General Ingalls a messenger was sent after him, and the nomination of Arthur temporarily withheld. It will, however, be sent to the Senate before the adjournment.

The World's correspondent telegraphed: It is learned that Collector Murphy has this day intimated to the President that his resignation is at hand; and that he has named, as his candidate, Gen. Arthur for his successor. The President will probably nominate Gen. Arthur, or some one else, before the Senate adjourns.

The Tribune's correspondent telegraphs: There seems to be no better foundation for the story than the fact that Murphy had been in town since Sunday, and that he was to have returned to New York this evening. He is the guest of Secretary Robeson during his stay. Collector Murphy had an interview with the President to-day by appointment, and from all that can be learned his position in the esteem of Gen. Grant is stronger than ever.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 24—P. M.

The Gold market has been weak in consequence of the lower rates for sterling exchange; opened at 111¾, declined to 111⅝ and closed at 111⅞@111⅝. Loans were made at 1@2 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange bank, were $39,000,000.

The exports of specie to-day were $350,000.

The Government bond market was dull and without decided change in prices. The offerings at the Sub-treasury to-day were $5,216,800 at from 110 10-100 to 111 25-100. The subscription to the new loan amounted to $114,000.

The Stock market opened feverish and prices were irregular until after the second call, but the whole list, and especially Rock Island, which was bought largely by the cliques. Late in the day Northwestern took a sudden upward turn. The transactions were large, and the aggregate sales reached of 5 per cent. on both it and Reading, which reached the highest point of the season. It is thought by good judges that the different cliques will bid the market up 1 or 2 per cent. when there will be another stump. The market is beginning to assume the appearance of a broker's market. At the close stocks were buoyant.

The money market continues to work with extreme ease, 3 per cent. being the ruling rate.

Southern State securities are beginning to attract more attention and prices are gradually advancing. The market to-day was firm for everything on the list.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 111⅝.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '62	117½
Coupons of '64	111½
Coupons of '65	111½
Coupons of '65, new	111½
Do 'new	113½
Coupons of '67	113½
Coupons of '68	113½
Ten-forties	110½
Currency 6's	113½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	93½	Old Virginia	69½
Old Ten	71½	Old N. Carolina	36
New Tens	71½	New N. Car.	36½
New Virginia	74		

STOCKS.

Canton	83½	Rock Island	112⅝
Western U. Tel	99½	N. J. Cen's	112⅜
Pacific Mail	34½	Reading	96⅝
Mariposa	9½	Do preferred	81½
Do preferred	20½	Do 1870	92½
Adams Express	69	Do preferred	93
Wells & Fargo	87	Ft. W. & C.	81
American Express	57½	Ft. W. & C. pf.	90
U. S. Express	56½	Do preferred	56½
Pacific R. R.	120	Chi. & Alton	120½
N. Y. Cent'l, cons	95½	Do preferred	130
N. Y. Cent'l, scrip	94½	Ohio & Mis'ippi	31½
Erie	25½	C. C. and I. C.	89
Erie preferred	51½	Burlington	122
Hudson River	119	Quincy	120
Michigan Central	97½	C. C. & I. C.	75
Michigan Southern	91½	Panama	135
Pittsburg	97½	Toledo	103
Fort Wayne	97½	Cent'l Pac. bonds	103½
Northwestern	81	Union Pac. do	95½
Do preferred	90¾		

RELIGIOUS.

Proceedings Yesterday of the Different Bodies in Session—The Northern and Southern Presbyterians, the Baptists and the Young Men's Christian Association.

AN INDIAN'S SPEECH.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., May 24—Sixth Day—The report of the Standing Committee on Education was discussed and adopted. Rev. D. Wills, D. D., was appointed principal and Rev. R. Meiosis alternate delegate, to bear the fraternal salutation of this Assembly to the Old School Synod of Missouri at its next meeting.

The report of the standing Committee of Publication and several reports from the Committee of Bills and Overtures were considered, but the most exciting interest was in connection with the report of the special committee, appointed at the request of the Rev. Drs. Wilson and Woodrow, Secretary and Treasurer of the Assembly, a committee of sustentation to report upon their official conduct.

Dr. Woodrow was permitted to address the house. His remarks were long and were bitterly against Rev. Edwin Cater and others. The body of it was an examination of the charges, and the close an earnest appeal to the Assembly to protect the good name of the speaker. He spoke for two hours and his speech produced a decided effect on the house. No action was reached. To-night a meeting was held in behalf of sustentation.

[To the Associated Press.]

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE Y. M. C. A.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association commenced its session this morning at Lincoln Hall, which was handsomely decorated, there being a profuse display of flowers on the stage. Nearly if not all the States were represented, together with delegates from the British provinces. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, was elected permanent President. John S. McLean called the Convention to order and delivered an address, in which he congratulated his friends upon the favorable auspices under which they had assembled, and spoke of the increasing membership and influence of the organization. Gen. Sylvester Mowry, an early recovery of Vice President Colfax, and Senator Wilson, who was present, was received and his name was greeted with hearty applause, which bespoke the sympathy of the Convention.

After the preliminary proceedings, Mr. Cowles, corresponding secretary of organization, made a report recommending the election of the following officers: President—John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Vice Presidents—R. R. Mathews, N. J.; Skinner, N. Y.; Brooks, Cal.; R. H. Brown, La.; T. Claxton, Quebec, M. S. Crosby, Mich.; J. H. Kendrick, Ill.; Johnson, Ky.; Ward, Wash. Ington, C. B. Nisk, Mo., O. P. Palmer, Prince Edward's Island, W. B. Simson, W. Va. Secretaries—H. E. Enos, Ind.; W. H. Hobbs, Me.; H. J. Cowles, Wis. The report was adopted. Enos declined to serve as Secretary, and J. J. Platt, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was elected. The convention engages in devotional exercises, conducted by Mr. Wanamaker. the President, during which, prayers were offered by the families of Bishop Clark and Mr. Osgood, of Indianapolis, and for the city of Paris. Mr. E. S. Hutchins presented the report of the Executive Committee, stating that reports of the state of the work had been received in time for the press from seventeen States. Only sixteen conventions had been held. There are now on the roll seven hundred and seventy associations; 88 associations organized during the year and 104 disbanded. Mr. Widersell, agent of the Executive Committee, read his report, by which it appears that efforts have been made in many States extensively in the west and northwest, assisted in the formation of 16 new associations, and which opened to cheer up some of those which appeared to be languishing. In Duluth he did not succeed, and of the place he says: "Duluth is a hard place for Christian work."

At the conclusion of the reading of the report, Secretary Morris, with the delegation of Indians who arrived a few days ago, appeared on the platform. Secretary Dyking made the introduction, saying that he fancied himself in the presence of a body of men actuated by the sentiment, "Go ye into all nations and preach the gospel," in company with men who had received word of the gospel. After prayer by Gen. Howard, Little Raven, of the Arrapahoes, was introduced and said that he was delighted at beholding the works of the white people, the Great Spirit is helping them, and he hoped the Great Spirit of the white man would help the red men. Buffalo Good, of the Washitaw tribes, said: "This country was given to the Indians, and when white man came Indian help him; now white man gets rich and Indian poor." He didn't know how this was, unless it was from the better medicine of the white man, and he wanted to take the white man's medicine.

Mr. Stuart hoped that the day was not far distant when the Indians would be conversations there would be delegations of Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, &c., and Little Raven in the chair. Applause followed.

Mr. Stubbs, one of the agents, returned thanks for the manner in which the delegates had been received.

Mr. Ray, of Indianapolis, submitted a resolution directing the President to transmit a copy of this action to Queen Victoria on her birthday, which was adopted.

The convention then adjourned.

SESSION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

CHICAGO, May 24.—In the evening session of the Presbyterian Assembly the report of the Committee on Correspondence was read, and the delegates from the various bodies corresponding bodies appointed: To the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, Rev. Archibald Hall, D. D.; to the Presbyterian church in Ireland, the General Assembly of the established church of Scotland, the Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church in Great Britain and Ireland, Rev. Cuyler, D. D., Rev. James B. Dunn, Rev. Arthur Mitchell, Rev. James Allison, Rev. D. E. Wills, Rev. John Hall, H. Nevin, to the General Assembly of the Canadian Presbyterian Church and the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, Rev. Jno. Hall, D. D., Revs. R. C. Meagre and John Hall; to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, Rev. Joseph G. Monfort, D. D., Rev. John Patton, D. D., Hon. James Pollock and Hon. H. W. Williams, of Pittsburg; to the General Assembly of Welch Calvinistic Methodists, Rev. John E. Thomas and Hon. S. Bleese; to the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, United States of America, Rev. David Rice, D. D. and Hon. Isaac Sterrel; to the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the lower provinces of British North America, and the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in the lower provinces, in connection with the Church of Scotland, which meets at St. Johns, New Brunswick, Rev. Dunis Pace, Rev. Chas. S. Durfee and Reuben Crooke, Esq.; to the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, Rev. Alexander Reed, D. D. and Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D.; to the General Conference of the Congregational Churches of Maine, Revs. Ira C. Tyson and E. M. McPherson; to the General Conference of the Congregational Churches in Vermont, Rev. Dr. Vincent and Rev. David Torrey, D. D.; to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. McKee and Rev. S. E. Nichols, D. D.; to the Presbyterian and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin, Rev. Isaac E. Casey and Rev. P. S. Van Nest.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SYNOD OF REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—At the morning session of the Reformed Presbyterian Synod the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That, in furtherance of the great work of home missions, providentially devolved on the Synod, the Church will put forth every effort during the synodic year to raise a fund of $10,000, to be placed at the disposal of the Domestic Board of Missions of the General Synod, to be designated as the sustentation funds of the home field. The methods of proceeding necessary to raise the fund were then discussed. A motion was made that a special committee of seven should be appointed to take charge of the sustentation fund. This was, after much discussion, agreed to. Adjourned till 9 p. m.

WESTERN BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION

CHICAGO, May 24.—The Western Baptist Educational Convention met this morning in the First Baptist Church. Rev. E. Thresher, of Ohio, was elected President; Caleb Vaugner and J. M. Gregory, Vice Presidents, and Rev. Dr. Mitchell, Secretary. The aim of the

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
PRESTON H. LESLIE, of Boone.

For Lieutenant Governor,
R. MACEY, of Kenton.

For Secretary of State,
JOHN ROBMAN, of Franklin.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
E. HOWARD SMITH, of Owen.

For Treasurer,
Rev. T. H. HINDMAN, Fayette.

For Register Land Office,
J. ALEXANDER GRANT, Harrison.

For Superintendent Public Instruction,
Rev. E. A. MUHLENBERG, Fayette.

For Attorney General,
Hon. P. WATSON, Jefferson.

For Clerk Court of Appeals,
ARCHIBALD DIXON, Henderson.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
Col. JAMES A. PEARCE, Kent.

Electors-at-Large,
Hon. JAMES B. BECK, of Fayette.
Hon. JOHN M. ROBINSON, of Franklin.

District Electors.
1st District, Hon. JOHN D. WHITE, of Livingston.
2d District, Hon. JOHN M. ELLIOTT, of Graves.
3d District, Hon. JOHN F. PHELPS, of Simpson.
4th District, Hon. JOHN W. STEVENSON, of Hardin.
5th District, Hon. JOHN MCHENRY, of Hardin.
6th District, Hon. JOHN W. TOWNSEND, of Nelson.
7th District, Hon. JOHN STUART, of Fayette.
8th District, Hon. JOHN D. YOUNG, of Mason.
9th District, Hon. JOHN W. FINNELL, of Bracken.
10th District, Hon. JOHN M. ROBERTSON, of Boone.

Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

HAVING OUR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medical Notices of a delicate character (not exceeding a square,)

Daily Courier-Journal.

Terms and Payment Please—$1.25 per square for each insertion.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid nonpareil for first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices in Local Columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion. No reduction in rates for time or number of insertions. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Obituaries, Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, Notices of Meetings, Amusements, and "Lost" advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Death and Marriage notices gratuitously inserted. Funeral notices, when they have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All letters on business of advertisements, as well as those containing remittances, must be addressed to the Publishers.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid nonpareil for first insertion, and one dollar per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices in Local Columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion. No reduction in rates for time or number of insertions. All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Obituaries, Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, Notices of Meetings, Amusements, and "Lost" advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

Death and Marriage notices gratuitously inserted. Funeral notices, when they have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All letters on business of advertisements, as well as those containing remittances, must be addressed to the Publishers.

Rejected communications will not be returned to writers, and all will be preserved a week. If not called for by that time they will be destroyed.

Notice to Candidates.

All communications recommending candidates for office will be charged for. Manner of this description is of a purely private and business character, relating to the interests of individuals and not coming under the head of news. There is a necessity to limit the space now being so constantly sacrificed to fill the whole issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL, and discriminations being at once distasteful and invidious, we are compelled to put the matter upon a strictly commercial footing.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

A. W. Bascom announces himself a candidate for re-election to the Legislature from Bath and Menifee.

Georgetown has a three-legged gosling. Two of the legs are in their proper place, and the third sticks out behind.

Harvey W. Isbell, an ex-attache of the Paris True Kentuckian, has been appointed by Mr. Beck to the West Point military academy.

Rev. T. H. Cleland, D. D., of Lebanon, having accepted a call to Lawrence, Kansas, took leave of his congregation last Sunday.

Boston mill, on the Big Sandy, nearly destroyed by the recent great freshet, has started again, with nearly 15,000 logs inside the boom.

Hon. E. C. Marshall is announced as a candidate for the Legislature in Woodford county, and ex-Governor Porter is solicited to run for the same position.

At the negro college of Berea, in Madison county, there are 226 students, of whom 188 are males and 107 are females. A small sprinkling of these students are whites.

A convention of the Democratic party of Shelby county is called to meet at Shelbyville on Monday, May 29th, to nominate a Democratic candidate for the next State Legislature.

The closing exercises of Georgetown College and Georgetown Female Seminary for the scholastic year of 1870-71 will begin on Monday, May 29, and continue until Thursday evening following.

The General Association of Baptists of Kentucky will meet in Georgetown on Wednesday next. The sermon will be preached by A. T. Spaulding, D. D., of this city. The Kentucky Ministerial Association was to convene at the same place last Tuesday.

The Cumberland and Ohio Railroad Company have appealed from the decision of the Washington County Court refusing to issue bonds to pay the $400,000 subscribed by said county, and the case is set down on the docket of the Court of Appeals for trial on the 17th of October.

The order made by the Taylor County Court, at its April term, for the issuance of county bonds to the amount of $350,000 in aid of the Cumberland and Ohio railroad has been suspended by Judge Nethercutt, in order to wait the action of Washington county on the bond question.

A Raywick correspondent of the Lebanon Standard tells of a farmer in that place, who had a hen on a nest of eggs, in an old gobbler took a nest by her side, and, though he was driven off repeatedly, he would go back again to nest. The family, finding that he was determined to remain on the nest, finally procured a lot of eggs and set him. He hatched the entire fifteen, and he does not regard them in every respect, hovers near them at night and claims them as his own.

A few days since a calf that was grazing in the yard of Joseph G. Campbell, near Lebanon, suddenly began bawling and rushing frantically about, and in a few minutes fell to the ground and expired. A small abrasion of the skin was found on its nose, leading to the belief that it had been bitten by a snake—probably a rattlesnake. In confirmation of this idea, the track of a large snake was found across the pike in front of the yard.

Dr. Spurr was severely bitten by a sow on his place near Lexington, the other day. It seems that he went to examine her litter of pigs, while standing looking on one of the pigs squealed. The sow, becoming enraged, rushed at the doctor, who ran, pursued by the enraged beast, but was caught by the leg and severely bitten, so much so that one of the bones of the leg was broken. The knee also is injured. The sow had him down and would perhaps have killed him but for a dog which attacked her and drove her off.

Fadladeen, a four year-old, made the unprecedented time of 1:43 in the Lexington races of Monday. On Tuesday this time, as announced in our dispatches, was equaled by Sallus, a three-year-old, belonging to Gen. Buford and entered by F. Bessecker. The time was made in the first heat of a four-mile race, and the Lexington Press thus describes the start and result: "The riders are up and the horses brought to the line after some little difficulty; the drum taps and they are off, with Harper's Exchange in the lead. He does not retain it long, however, for the fleet-hoofed favorite passes him at the three quarter in 25 seconds, and retains the lead to the end. Not without a struggle, however, for it he relieves a nerve there are two to pass him, Express and Mollie Cad, who seems to be holding herself ready for some such emergency. Thus they pass the half-mile pole in 49½ seconds. And now the hindmost horses begin to come up and bunch at the foot of the hill, the three leaders still dashing on. Now the head of the stretch is reached, every horse running his best. Exchange seems determined to try the speed of his rival, and he does try it, but only to come in a good second to a glorious first in 1:43, the others trailing behind in single file, Mollie Cad 3d, Shy 4th, Viley 5th, Clay 6th, and Reynolds 7th." Sallus is by Lexington, dam Lightsome, by imp. Glencoe, and is described as in good condition and looking splendidly at the time of the race. The Association, of course, with these two races, boasts of having seen the fleet speed in the world.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A hen at Charleston, South Carolina, has been guilty of laying an egg with the dreadful letters "K. K. K." indistinctly and unmistakably marked on the shell. It is said that she had the audacity to cackle over her production.

The Columbia (Mo.) Herald reports the continued murderous inclination of a convict, who committed in Boone county the murder for which he became an inmate of the State penitentiary. He has just stabbed the second fellow-convict.

It is stated that a reliable citizen of Columbus, Georgia, has offered to give that city $30,000 for the exclusive privilege to build a street railroad on each side of Broad street and connect it with the different depots and warehouses. He would agree further to carry freight at two cents per barrel, cotton at four cents per bale and passengers at four cents each.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., a violent tornado and hail storm passed over a belt of land one mile wide in New Kent county, Virginia. Trees and houses were blown down, and persons in the road knocked senseless by hailstones. Hail was found in some places nine inches deep. The crops are entirely destroyed. Four years ago an exactly similar tornado passed over the same belt of land.

The code is losing ground in the South. Carl Lehman gave offense to Mr. A. H. Herts, at a ball at Vicksburg last Friday. Mr. Herts demanded an apology from Lehman or "the satisfaction which is due from one gentleman to another." Lehman went before a justice and made affidavit that Mr. Herts meditated doing him great bodily injury, whereupon a warrant was issued for that gentleman's arrest. Mr. Herts gave bail for his appearance.

At Maryville, Tenn., last Monday, Capt. J. F. Edmondson was in the act of lifting a little daughter of Dr. John Blankinship on a horse, when the animal became frightened and restive, and in attempting to save her the Captain was thrown to the ground and the bridle jerked from his hand. The horse ran away with the little girl hanging by her clothing on the horn of the saddle, from which she fell under the horse's feet, which struck her on the head, fracturing the skull.

The Dangerfield (Texas) Clarion says that a kite was recently discovered in the Bend Plantation of J. M. Gilmer, on Red river, by an imaginative negro, who spread the news far and wide that he had witnessed a great miracle, that a great "monster which looked like a lion and was longer than a hog," had descended from heaven during the storm. The news was quickly spread from one plantation to another that a miracle was seed on de Bre' plantation. Old folks, young folks, sick folks, well folks, all left home to see the miracle. They waded through the water, logs down cross-fences, and stood reverently to the consecrated ground, where the supposed the spirit of the Lord had descended in the shape of some terrible creature. When they approached the kite and found that it was only a kite, they took off pieces of the string, which they now carry about their persons as charms to keep away evil spirits.

A short time since Mr. J. F. George, the proprietor of a saw-mill about fifteen miles from Houston, near the line of the New Orleans railway, started to go to Houston. Subsequently to Mr. George's departure from the mill a colored man also started for Houston from about the same place, also on horseback, and taking the same road. Riding along he was surprised to meet Mr. George's mule, still saddled, but ridderless, returning homeward. Thinking he had broken loose from some tie place in the city, as very often happens, the freedman swung and took charge of him, intending to carry him back. Approaching Houston, his attention was directed to a certain point in the road, to a rustling noise near the roadside. Riding out to the place, he found Mr. George lying on the ground, with blood on his face and trickling to the ground, and a bullet hole in the head. Going up to him, he found the unfortunate man, who shortly afterwards died without giving any explanation of his condition. The pistol the deceased usually wore was found by the freedman, according to his own account, lying three or four yards from the dead man, with one barrel frankly discharged.

The athletic season is upon us. As surely as the bluebirds come the baseballers and the cricketers under the hedges are not more numerous or nolsier than the cricketeers that hop and scamper on the open plain. The great race-courses are likewise alive with blooded stock and fat purses. Nashville and Lexington are even now agog, and grand preparations are going on in the East. The season everywhere promises to be uncommon lively.

The Republican leaders are seriously alarmed at the progress made by the liberal teachings at the Democratic party in every section of the Union. They declare that there will be no difference between the two opposing organizations if the course pursued by the Democracy should become universal; and, having thus delivered themselves, they proceed to assail the course which assimilates so closely to their own policy, in unmeasured terms. They are right in their abuse and wrong in their premise. The spirit of peace is not the spirit of the Republicans, and there is scarcely one of the live questions of the day on which the Democrats agree with them. There are a number of dead issues on which we agree as little, but which, agreeing in disagreeing, we do not propose to revive or discuss. Otherwise there is sufficient demarkation of opinion to produce a very pretty contest as it stands.

A Washington special to the Cincinnati Commercial says: "The action of the Senate Press Investigating Committee in attempting to connect Senators FENTON and MORTON with the publication of the Washington Treaty, especially after the Senators alluded to had made, in open session of the Senate, a satisfactory explanation relative to the matter, is commented on in denunciatory terms in official circles, and there is a general feeling of condemnation at the committee's course in the premises. Senators FENTON and MORTON will demand a hearing before the committee." The suspicion against MORTON and FENTON must be rather strong, or the Investigating Committee would not have connected their names a second time with the theft of the treaty. It is to be hoped, for the sake of common decency, of which there is none too much in either House of Congress, that these Senators will be able to establish their entire innocence both before the committee and the country.

In mentioning the fact that news has arrived from the Darien exploring expedition to the effect that the altitude of the dividing ridge of the Cordilleras has finally been accurately determined, and found to exceed seven hundred feet, the Washington Star says:

> Every hope of constructing a canal across the Isthmus, without having recourse to tunnelings, has, therefore, been abandoned; and it is questionable if the project of forming a communication between the two oceans can be satisfactorily and successfully adopted, as there is no precedent in existence of a similar magnitude in the annals of either ancients or moderns engineering to warrant such results. It is to be regretted that the prospect of effecting this important union between two hemispheres will thus probably have to be given up.

Although it may be true that there is no precedent of so gigantic a canal-tunnel as that would be under the Cordilleras, yet it does not follow that such a work is impossible. A few years ago we had no precedent of such remarkable undertakings as the Mt. Cenis tunnel, the Atlantic cable and the Pacific railroad, nor even of the election of such a man as General GRANT to the Presidency; and yet, incredible as the story would have appeared half a century ago, all these things have been achieved. The Star may despair of the Republic, if it will, but never of the Darien canal.

A Union of Conservative Men.

It must be obvious to the plainest understanding that the Democratic party can only carry the Presidential election next year by securing large accessions from the Republican party. How is this to be accomplished? On the various questions which have divided us we must allow that the Republicans have been as honest as ourselves. Of course they entertain as much pride of opinion. It is worse than useless to ask them to stultify their antecedents. On the other hand, all the world should not bribe us to make any dishonorable concessions or mean overtures. But is there no point to which the reason and patriotism of both parties can come, agreeing to disagree on questions which have passed out of active controversy, and by this generous process squaring the old set of books, for the sake of opening a new record of fellowship, peace and progress?

In our judgment there is such a line, and we can reach it without dishonor.

None of the questions which brought the Republican party into existence remain to separate the liberal and conservative elements of the country. The Radical organization of the present day resembles the party that nominated FREMONT in 1856 and LINCOLN in 1860 as little as it resembles the party that nominated HARRISON in 1840 and Clay in 1844. It is a totally new concern, a creation of the war. Its head, General GRANT, is an old-line Democrat. Its most representative leader, General BUTLER, is an old-line Democrat. It puts forward none of the arguments which were advanced by Mr. SEWARD and Mr. CHASE and Mr. GREELEY and the fathers of the Republican party. Slavery, the all-absorbing issue, has passed away. The negro is a free man; he is a citizen; he is a voter. The various stages in the journey from servitude to suffrage divided great masses of people. Thousands of Democrats resisted emancipation; resisted equality before the law; resisted enfranchisement. Thousands of Republicans contended for each in succession. All have been secured. There is therefore nothing left of the negro question to separate the honest Republican and the honest Democrat, who love their country more than any political organization, unless the Democratic party proposes to disturb the settlement of the negro question and to nullify the terms which now exist. We maintain that the Democratic party has no such purpose, and we are borne out in this by the concurrent testimony of the Congressional address, the Democratic press and all the rules of reason and probability. Indeed, but for the wild and absurd bawling of three or four notoriety-seeking newspapers the Radicals would not be able to make out so much as a charge of such an intention. Events, however, are working out what was denied to rational entreaty. The boisterous Montgomery Mail is dead. The senile Mobile Register has changed its coat and fallen into line, an humble and we trust a repentant follower of those whom it tried to browbeat into its weaved-up toffy. The Memphis Appeal alone remains as a vociferator of nonsense and a babbler of platitudes. The Democratic line and compass, the foremost Democratic leaders and the great Democratic journals, are a unit on the question of leaving the negro where he is and giving him a fair show in the scuffle of the future. So, why should Republicans and Democrats who have quarreled over this point consider it any longer a bar to their cordial reunion for the sake of the Union?

In order to secure that reunion, no sacrifice is asked or required on either side. The Democrat is not urged to go back on the opposition he made to emancipation and to enfranchisement when those issues were up for discussion and obtained. The Republican is not urged to recede from the verdict which he has obtained. No one proposes to renew the controversy. It has been closed. The negro question is, in this sense, a dead issue. Greater questions have appeared, questions of republican government, questions involving absolute liberty and peace. On these citizens are invited to take their stand without regard to antecedents, and we maintain that there is nothing in the records of the honest Republican and the honest Democrat which should keep them asunder where the restoration of constitutional forms and the reanimation of the spirit of the old free fabric of equal States are the issues to be lost or won.

The battle in which we are about to engage is freedom's battle. It is in reality a struggle for our existence as a democratic people. Our liberties are threatened as seriously by the ascendancy of an irresponsible [illegible] as they were threatened by the armies of King GEORGE III. A few bold and designing men, like MONTON and BUTLER, are taking advantage of their hold upon their party to organize a machine which will render a revolution easy. They will succeed, unless the people are aroused in time. General GRANT is a party to this conspiracy; it is formidable in all its departments, well-planned and skillfully conducted. It can only be defeated by a union of all the conservative elements of the North and South, and, to accomplish this, the most generous spirit is demanded of Democrats and Republicans alike.

Two years ago we sounded the alarm, and the country responded to us bravely. Whilst the politicians were denouncing us, the people were gathering by our side. The leaders have at length come up to the point. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has touched the key-note. Young ADAMS has struck the chord. It will not be long before the most skeptical will find that it has music in it. Senseless clamor has ceased. Nothing remains but for the good work of sober reason to go on, and it will go on between this and next year, until all the elements of union and peace are joined together on a broad and tolerant platform, a platform for all the people of all the States, a national platform which recognizes no man as a rebel and proscribes no man on account of his record or his race—in other words, an old-line, Jeffersonian, Democratic platform of original principles.

This is what is meant by making the Democracy truly Democratic; and it embraces a series of propositions so just in themselves and so essential to our safety as a people, and so pure in their source, that they cannot be honestly resisted by any man, be he Republican or be he Democrat, so he be sincerely anxious to restore us our ancient institutions and our peace on terms of mutual benefit to both sections of the Union.

The Woman-Suffrage Convention.

The woman-suffrage convention which was recently held in New York was sufficient to explode the idea that there are no such beings as female orators. Previous evidence of the fact had been furnished to those who had ever attended the fish market, as well as to many heads of families who had had the misfortune to employ unruly and awkward servants. But if any one who is a skeptic on this subject will read the debates which took place in this convention, he will never again merit the reproach leveled at unbelievers. HORACE GREELEY is abused in all the figures of rhetoric. MRS. DAMIT STANTON seemed to be the ruling spirit. "Unless the men propose to do us justice," says the withered old virago, "we intend to avail ourselves of the right of revolution and form a government outside of this government." These are really plucky words, and we are more than ever prepared to appreciate MR. CAUDLE's reflections upon the sex.

To determine what these "rights" were the Constitution of the United States and the decision of Chief Justice TANEY were cited. The trifling fact that the Bible was in palpable opposition to this reform movement was regarded as a matter of no consequence. "When doctors disagree," says the proverb, "disciples are then free." So these soured, disappointed and vindictive old women concluded to prefer the Constitution and Justice TANEY to the ALMIGHTY and His Bible. What surprises us most is the fact that many men, possessing at least a moderate amount of brains, lent their influence and presence to the occasion. It is not difficult to understand that a woman should desire to go to Congress, because she there has occasions for talking which are denied her elsewhere; but it is strange that men should wish them to go there. The action of these fellows is as silly as that of the poor man who gave one-half of his fortune to cure his wife's dumbness, and was glad enough to give the other half afterwards to have her made dumb again. He gained nothing by his expenditure; and unless these men who are aiding the present movement have some sinister designs upon these old sisters or their daughters, their course is equally as foolish.

Well, we are prepared now to believe things implicitly which have hitherto been shrouded in doubt and mystery. It is certainly true that the action imputed to Mrs. POTIPHAR is no mistranslation, and Lady MACBETH was surely a real woman and no creature of the poet's brain. The story told by OVID too of a woman whose tongue was cut out and thrown upon the ground, and which continued a muttering noise without organs of speech or accomplices of sound, is also true beyond doubt. We will now strike our colors, throw up our caps, and cry, with the full capacity of our lungs, Hurrah! for ANTHONY—the noble ANTHONY! We will hear ANTHONY!

The Chicago Tribune, with characteristic recklessness, accuses King DAVID, the celebrated author of the series of poems known as the Psalms, of having "obtained NABOTH's vineyard by a fraud and URIAH's wife by a crime which would not bear so mild a name." Unless the Tribune can produce the affidavits of Messrs. NABOTH and URIAH to substantiate these charges, we shall be compelled to withhold our confidence in their entire truthfulness.

The Atlanta New Era nominates ACKERMAN for Vice President on the ticket with GRANT, and the Montgomery Journal indorses the nomination. If there were merit of any sort in a total absence of merit of every sort this were a ticket of which any party might be proud.

Among the many valuable pieces of personal property owned by the new English peeress, Miss BURDETT COUTTS, is the recollection that she once had the offer of the heart and hand of the Duke of WELLINGTON.

The Albany Argus declares that certain office-holders under GRANT do not dare to say that their souls are their own. With such souls they ought to be ashamed to say it, even if they dared.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the same wholesale price.

Try 'Em For Line

we will insert an advertisement one month in three-cent, five-cent Virginia newspapers, in closing five dollars. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. Last sentence. Address George P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full fruition of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Remember, that the Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them.—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, the Great Blood Purifier.

Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose. A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price, $1 00 per bottle; six for $5 00.

Stillingia, or Queen's Root—Commonly Called Queen's Delight—Extract from U. S. Dispensatory.—"It is an indigenous perennial plant; grows in the pine barrens from Virginia to Florida, flowering in May and June. From the reports it is to favor there is no reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine in scrofula, secondary syphilis, cutaneous diseases, chronic hepatic affections, and other complaints ordinarily benefited by alterative medicines. Stillingia is advantageously combined with sarsaparilla and other alteratives." At this season of the year the system naturally undergoes a change, and a good blood purifier will be found an assistant of the greatest value. Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is unequaled as an alterative and blood purifier. It has all the virtues of the best Honduras Sarsaparilla and of Stillingia, with three grains of Iodide of Potash to the dose. Every bottle contains fifty-six doses, making it not only the best but the cheapest alterative in the market. It is prescribed and recommended by our leading physicians.

Home Testimony.—Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company:

"I have taken nearly all of the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia.—R. A. Gresham, Louisville Transfer Company."

Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad baggage smashers, for sale at the cheapest rate by the manufacturer and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest wholesale price.—Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

A Card.

A rumor being in circulation that the poisonous cream puffs were purchased from a Fourth-street confectionary, I deem it a duty to my patrons and myself to state that they were not purchased at my establishment. A. PARGNY.

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of continual travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-Rubber Trunk Shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Eureka—Perfection at Last.

The Eureka Patent Broiler is the only broiler that will give satisfaction; the only broiler that will preserve the juice and gravy of the meat; the only broiler neatly and perfectly cleansed. Every broiler warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded. For sale only by Bohn & Gans, 128 Market street. my25 dt2

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street. Baggage-smashers, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best solid-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

Old Carpets Made New.

The New York Patent Carpet Renovating Company cleans old, soiled and faded carpets, and renovates them so that they have all the original beauty and luster. Leave orders at office with Isaacs & Crump, No. 116 West Jefferson street.

my 11 Th SaSu Im

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk covered in this way has defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, bags, hats, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Money to Loan.

One thousand dollars to five thousand dollars always on hand to loan on city or country chattels, at Hazan's loan and banking office, 114 Third street. Highest cash price paid for Colt's large army, navy and dragoon pistols. apl dim

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a freight train going at a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. my2 dawly

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

Burnett's Cocoaine

is the best hair-dressing

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

DIED.

EDWARDS—On the 23d day of May, 1871, at the residence of his mother, in Louisville, Ky., JOHN HENRY EDWARDS, aged 7 days, son of Edward and Mary Edwards.

OBRIEN—At Charleston, Ill., on Monday, May 22, 1871, Rev. J. O. OBRIEN, pastor in charge of Charleston Station, Illinois Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, in the 36th year of his age and the 36th of the ministry.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Called meeting of Louisville Commandery, No. 1, this (Thursday) evening, May 25, promptly at 8 o'clock, for work in K. C. Order.
S. S. PARKER, Commander.

Masonic Notice.

St. George Lodge, No. 286, A. F. M., will meet to-night (this Thursday) even ing, May 25th inst., at 8 o'clock precisely, for work in the third degree. By order of the W. M.
CHAS. FLORY, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

THE West End Lodge, No. 313, I. O. O. F., will celebrate their first anniversary at their hall, corner Seventeenth and Main, on Thursday night, the 25th inst. Eminent speakers have been invited and will be present.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE BATTLE AND THE VICTORY.

The great battle of life is that which the human race endeavors to make successful in the battle of life. Many have failed, and endeavor to make excuse for their failure by saying that they were "whipped out," "had no capital," "no friends," "no influence," "no education," "no health," "no luck," "no money," "no time," "no anything," and so on to the end of the chapter. Now, all this is wrong, and only tends to discourage the unsuccessful. Success is the reward of merit, and merit is the result of energy, perseverance and industry. Energy, perseverance and industry are the results of a healthy body and mind. Health is the result of pure blood, and pure blood is the result of using Christadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye. Therefore, success is the result of using Christadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye. Remember this, and remember that Christadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye is the only reliable Hair Dye in the world, and is acknowledged to be the Standard Hair Dye of America. A LADY OF THE MILLIONS AND WOUNDED would have scores of charitable societies to call upon her name. Endorsed by Professor CHILTON as pure and harmless, and accepted by the public as such. Sold at the depository, the Manufactory Dye Height at twenty to seven. Now to every druggist and hair dyeing use CHRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE. my22 dod4wswim

R. H. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 59 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts. ap9 dd2wly

THE CELEBRATED Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sep18 deod1yr

ROSADALIS.

Rev. T. W. Smith, Wilmville, S. C., further says: "My mother, aged sixty-two, had been in delicate health for years; she used Rosadalis as a tonic and renovator, and has enjoyed excellent health since."

"A lady, near Unionville, had an ulcer on the side of her neck which threatened to end in the jugular vein. She was treated by the best physicians in this region (and there are some skilled ones here) without any benefit. She used Rosadalis, and was cured! On the whole I regard it as a great medicine."

Sold by druggists.

MANHOOD. 154th Edition!

JUST PUBLISHED AND REVISED BY THE AUTHOR, M. DE F. CURTIS, Doctor of Medicine, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Graduate of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Honorary Member Faculte de Medecine, Paris, &c., &c., &c.

A MEDICAL ESSAY on the cause and cure of Premature Decline in Man, showing how health is lost and how regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, Sterility, &c., whether brought on by early abuse or excess, and the remedies therefor—the result of 30 years' successful practice.

Price 25 cents by mail. Address the author, DR. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh8 ee2ly

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice to Stockholders in the Beargrass Transportation Co.

A meeting of the stockholders in the Beargrass Transportation Co. will be held at the office of the Citizens' Bank, May 19, 1871, the meeting actuarned to meet and act on the matter on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., in order to have a more general attendance.
JOHN MILTON, Sec'y.

Stock Call,

OFFICE BEARGRASS TRANSPORTATION CO.,
May 19, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that a call of 10 per cent. on this day made on the additional fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), subscribed to the capital stock of the Beargrass Transportation Company, must be paid on or before the 15th of June, 1871, to G. Barret, Treasurer of the Company, at the office of the Citizens' Bank, corner of Bullitt and Main streets.
By order of the Board.
A. B. DRAN, Pres't.
JOHN BOND, Sec'y. my20 dlwnds

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. M. Butler & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, D. C. Dunn retiring. The business will be continued under the name of W. M. Butler, who is alone authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
W. M. BUTLER.
Louisville, May 16, 1871. D. C. DUNN.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Peter, Powers & Cooper is dissolved by mutual consent, W. W. Powers retiring. The business will be continued under the firm of Arthur Peter & Co., by Arthur Peter and Henry Cooper, who alone are authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
ARTHUR PETER.
W. W. POWERS.
HARVEY COOPER.

Notice.

WE have sold our stock of Implements, Seeds, &c., to Messrs. Wiard, Moffet & Co., who are our successors in business. We respectfully recommend them to the friends of the old house. The business of the old house will be settled in the office of the late firm.
FITKIN, WIARD & CO.
May 1, 1871.

Copartnership.

WE have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of Wiard, Moffet & Co., and having purchased the stock of Fitkin, Wiard & Co., we will continue the seed and implement business in all its branches, at their old stand, No. 26 and 28 West Main street, Louisville, Ky. We solicit a liberal attention to business to retain the patronage so liberally bestowed on the old house.
W. L. P. WIARD,
Late of Fitkin, Wiard & Co.
THEODORE H. MOFFET,
Late of Sherman & Co.
T. C. EVERTS,
S. M. MERWIN,
May 1, 1871. my22 d&swl

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

BABCOCK
FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

The contents of one Extinguisher is equal to four hundred gallons or more water thrown upon a fire.

Over Four Hundred Actual Fires have been put out with it!

MORE THAN
$5,000,000
WORTH OF
Property Saved
from the Flames!

Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced. The Government has adopted it.

Puts Out Burning Kerosene, Tar, &c.
SEND FOR ITS RECORD.

J. B. VAN DYNE,
Gen'l Ag't Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia,
No. 120 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

Krug Champagne Wine.

A FULL supply of quarts and pints of this superior Wine, first arrival since the war in France.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my22 co3m Sole Agents, Louisville, Ky.

Claret Wine.

A SUPERIOR article of Table Claret, in casks and carts.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my22 co3m 93 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Kentucky Whiskies.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of the best brands in Kentucky, from one to ten years old.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my22 co3m 93 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

Brandies and Wines.

A CHOICE invoice of pure French Brandy, Sherry and Port Wine, for medicinal purposes.
W. H. WALKER & CO.,
my 22 co3m 93 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

FITCH & LINDSEY'S
Cheap Wall-Papers.

BOOTS and SHOES

FASTENED WITH
CABLE SCREW WIRE

Are now taking the lead of all other kinds. Their exceeding Pliability, Durability, and Economy, and their Water-proof Qualities, have commanded them to the use of Sportsmen, Base Ball Players, and the Government, as well as to the general public. Ask your dealer for a pair.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

L. G. SWETT & CO., 20 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. my21 dim

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

NEW and second hand Pianos and Organs for cash or upon monthly installments, at low prices.
D. P. FAULDS,
my7 eod1f 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Manicuring!

MANICURING done in the most perfect man

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1871.

THE MAGAZINES.

I.

The Galaxy Completed.

This June number, now before us, closes volume twelve of this deservedly popular juvenile. The editors remind their friends that now is a capital time to subscribe, as a new story by Emily Miller, entitled Summer Days at Kirkwood, will appear in the next issue. The present number has many pleasant stories and sketches in it, and also an article showing how to make wax flowers. We should doubtless have enjoyed this periodical more had it not been for the small type used in printing it. Perhaps to young readers this is an advantage, as it gives them more matter in the same space, but we who have suffered from much fine print, protest against its use, especially for children who have not yet learned the wisdom to throw aside unread anything presented in such an injurious shape.

II.

Our Young Folks.

The number for June has a continuation of J. T. Trowbridge's story of Jack Hazard and his Fortunes; a semi-scientific article, with illustrations, entitled a Drop of Water; several pleasant little poems; and a number of short stories enre to please the boys and girls fortunate enough to receive this welcome little periodical. In addition to this there is an interesting account of the Ostrich; and a department, devoted to the precocious effusions of the young contributors, encourages the rising generation to overcome that remarkable shyness and lack of conceit for which American youth are so famous the whole country over. Mr. George E. Bartlett tells those who have never seen that wonderful show, how the Jarleys' Wax Works may be represented, and the usual puzzles, charades &c., complete the number.

III.

The American Exchange and Review.

This is a magazine published in Philadelphia for the modest sum of three dollars a year, and is a monthly, especially devoted to finance, mining, insurance, trade, and social and economic science. The May number has been received. Its opening article is upon proposed changes in electoral representation wherein the prominent evils of our present system are briefly touched upon and some of the remedies are barely alluded to. It is too important a subject to be dismissed so curtly, and we hope the reforms that our present unjust and imperfect system so urgently needs may be more widely and largely discussed, until they are finally secured.

An article upon Spain discloses an amount of corruption among officials that all who consider our country pre-eminent in this the dasterdly trait, would do well to read. Articles follow upon nastery, silk-worm culture in Japan, New Mexico, and European federation. The brevity of these may be advantageous to a business man, but they by no means exhaust the subject of which they treat. In the various departments of mining, insurance and arts, we find many valuable notes that would be of practical service to those actually engaged in the various pursuits, and not without interest to the general reader. Among these may be mentioned a complaint brought against Sir Joseph Whitworth, the celebrated gun-manufacturer in Manchester, for causing earthquakes by the use of the steam hammer in his forge. It was stated by the plaintiffs that roofs and walls of buildings were injured, and that the organ of a neighboring chapel could not be kept in tune. The evidence was conflicting, however, and the Vice Chancellor has reserved his decision.

SMALL TALK.

THEY say Speaker Blaine is a Roman Catholic.

The average Detroit poodle is dyed five colors.

DETROIT street cars have a nobby sprinkler attachment.

IN Chicago they throw bricks and make angels of saucy boys.

An infatuated correspondent writes of "St. Louis, the rose-embosomed town."

"OHIO features, with a charming *abandon*," are peculiar to Miss Phœbe Cozzens.

A PITTSBURGH paper speaks of the "severe yet graceful display" of its advertisements.

MRS. STEPHEN SMALL, of Eldora, Iowa, has presented her 62-year-old husband with three boy babies. The old man is doing as well as could be expected.

ONE of the amateur newspapers has instructed its "corce" to never allude to a "professional" except as "one of them COURIER-JOURNAL galoots."

AT East Saginaw, Michigan, a few nights since, a trapeze performer fell and struck an urbane fiddler. Strange shows there have to pay fiddlers big salaries.

THE Pittsburgh Commercial's paragraphs bear much the same relation to wit that the New York Star's wood cuts bear to art. Neither ever fails to move to tears the stoutest beholder.

THE Sacramento Record welcomes Jorjaifeo Townsend to California, "because so many empty-headed asses have come, and started, and grabbled, and scribbled bosh in asinities about us."

THE Louisville Commercial, with a devotion truly touching, comes to the defense of our very gifted President. This is eminently proper in the Commercial. It ought always to be ready to defend its pap.

THE representative St. Louisan is a lean, well-bred old gentleman, who drills a well-bred horse and sits in a carriage that is lean and well-bred from association, and he drives decorously around corners, and looks like one who is sure of his position.—[Chic. Trib.

AN Ohio paper says: "The inquiry that old Democrats are addressing each other in this part of the country is lost the time-honored 'Do you keep your health?' but 'Have you taken the New Departure?' The reply is usually in the affirmative, thus: 'Yes, thank you,' with a sigh."

AT the recent banquet to Baron Gerolt, in New York, Mr. Wm. Evarts introduced Wm. C. Bryant as "a great scholar and a great author, who never forgets anything that he has ever learned, and is consistently teaching others what he never knew; one who translates poems written 3,000 years ago, and who has written poems that will be translated 3,000 years hence into the tongue of a nation that holds as much relation to us as we do to Greece."

STAFFORD & HAWKS, grocers at Atlantic, Iowa, have received the following letter: "Stafford and Hauks sirs I stold some ham, some eggs and sum butter from yore store one night my family needed something to eat I her got over it now and I never stold befor and will again so long as good to eggs is sunday and I am unhapy I will pay you for awl I got about ten dols sum time in a month may be I do not sine my name for fear av shame."

THE New York Commercial Advertiser says: "The twelfth juror in the Foster case was captured a half-past ten this morning. The process of determining his qualifications was brief and to the point: 'Counsel—Do you ever read the newspapers? Juror—No. Counsel—Can you write? Juror—No. Counsel—Can you read? Juror—No. Counsel—What do you know about anything? Juror—Nothing. Judge—Test'il do, sir; take your seat in the jury box.'"

CAPT. J. O. SWIFT, of Hillsdale, Michigan, says: "In the State of New York, in 1837, I gave John Norris five dollars for making me a pair of calf boots. they were good boots, and I wore them for nice until about 1840, and finally in 1844 I gave them their time, and hired Irs Warring, of Hillsdale, to make me another pair, which I wore until 1870. I am now seventy-one years of age and am wearing my third pair of calf boots, made last year by Isaac Warring, the son of his early."

ONE of the pamphlets issued in Paris during the ascendency of the Commune was one advocating the abontion of orthography. The writer's opposition to spelling was grounded in the political faith that the correct use of the alphabet is aristocratic and monarchical and against the interest of the masses, and that there should be no more an aristocracy of learning than one of power, church or what not. Strarge to say, while this great propagandist was leveling the undue exaltation with the undue depression the French Academy was discussing whether or not "hypothenenuse" should be spelt with or without the second "h."

☞ According to the law of England, as interpreted by the Court of Chancery in a recent case, a dead father has more jurisdiction over a child's education than a living mother. A widowed mother has no rights that the relatives of a deceased husband are bound to respect. "Her duty is to bring up her child according to the faith which the father professed when he was alive, even though she utterly disapproves of it," says the court.

☞ An Australian gentleman, examining a mining claim, was seized, stripped and covered with tar and wool. He went and got himself photographed in this guise, and sued his assailants for $5,000 damages, putting in the picture as evidence.

☞ A man was brought before the police court of Portsmouth last week on the charge of maliciously killing a hen. He admitted the killing but denied the malice, and the dead hen has been carried up to the Supreme Judicial Court.

RELIGIOUS.

Proceedings of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Session at Huntsville.

Reminiscences by Dr. Todd—An Address by Dr. Yantis—Educational—Old School Synod of Missouri—Theological Seminaries—Reports on Overtures, Etc.

MORE DISCUSSION.

[Specially Reported for the Courier-Journal.]

THIRD DAY.

At its sessions on Saturday the delegates from foreign bodies were received.

REFORMED (DUTCH) CHURCH.

The Rev. John A. Todd, D. D., delegate from the Reformed Dutch Church to this body was introduced, and said:

MODERATOR AND BRETHREN:—It is with regret that I break in upon the interesting discussion which is now in progress—but I hope to consume only a few brief moments.

Let me indulge in a little personal reminiscence connected with the Presbyterian Church.

In 1850, during certain business weeks in Cuba, not having seen even a familiar face—or any other face I ever saw, I came North and on the Sabbath day I landed in Charleston. After attending divine service to prevent comfort I started out to look for a Presbyterian Church to worship in. In the providence of God I came to the church of Rev. W. J. Dana, D. D., and sat down with the congregation to worship. The services began, and Dr. Dana rose and gave out that sweet hymn,

"Welcome sweet day of rest,
That saw the Lord arise;
Welcome to this reviving breast,
And these rejoicing eyes."

My heart was touched. My feelings overcame me. I could not see that brother only through a mist of tears which were in my rejoicing eyes. And a thousand times since never a Sabbath or service. My heart was so full that I felt as if I wanted to arise and take that whole Presbyterian congregation in my arms and give them one good hug. Love, sir, is from God, and hate from the evil one. One is from heaven and the other from hell. He who loves most, enjoys most.

I had the same feeling last night when the preacher spoke of love, as like the overflowing of the Nile, in Egypt, when springing flowers chase the retreating waters.

If the story is true which I once heard, I can add a little to it.

The story is that the Rev. Dr. Plumer once said that the ministers of the Reformed (Dutch) Church were in one sense, like Judge Crowninshield in answer to the first part of your address. We cannot forget that we are of old church of Holland. Our ministerial students read your authors. We cannot forget that in that land met the Synod Dort, and framed the Heidelburg catechism and exposition which has stood till this day a barrier to heterodoxy. There is a test in our midst where there is a people closely allied to you. We welcome you. Come and preach in that church. We invite you.

Sorry we can't give the expression and tone of voice of Dr. Plumer. Tis beyond the power of type.—REP.]

The reason why we have for your church comes from above the clouds—from Him whose nature is defined by the apostle to be love.

The reason why I am here will be found in the following extract from the proceedings of our synod:

"In view of the fact that our church is now extending its operations in the Southern States, and presents a field for evangelical labor, your committee are impressed with the propriety of inaugurating a fraternal correspondence by sending a delegate to the approaching session of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and in the churches in connection with this Synod, which may be convened during the present year."

If the story is true which I once heard, I can add a little to it.

The story is that the Rev. Dr. Plumer once said that the ministers of the Reformed (Dutch) Church were in one sense, like Judge Crowninshield in answer to the first part of your address. We cannot forget that you are of old church of Holland. Our ministerial students read your authors. We cannot forget that in that land met the Synod Dort, and framed the Heidelburg catechism and exposition which has stood till this day a barrier to heterodoxy. There is a test in our midst where there is a people closely allied to you. We welcome you. Come and preach in that church. We invite you.

We welcome you provided you preach, as you have said, salvation by faith in Jesus Christ, and that "faith without work is dead."

You cannot have come here without seeing the cross-questions Northern and Southern have met in bloody contest. I remember staying with a man of Dutch name in New Jersey. Riding out for health, he came in and reported seventy-two families in one neighborhood thrown into mourning.

Robert Hall said that war was the obliteration of all virtues.

It will doubtless be the wish of this body to respond more formally to your resolution and address. Some of us have no better friends than your Taylors and DeWitts. We honor you for your adherence to sound doctrine, and welcome you to our Assembly.

ADDRESS OF DR. YANTIS.

Rev. R. L. Yantis, D. D., of the Synod of Missouri, was introduced to the Assembly by the Moderator, who addressed the Assembly among us. While you were talking I thought of a way for you to get over the difficulties of a union with us. It was for your Synod to open wide its arms and take in this whole General Assembly.

Dr. Yantis—Agreed, sir.

Moderator—Ah, but you must remember the case of Rebecca. When the servant was sent to her father's house with the offer of her hand, the father said: "You must ask us and get our consent to come to you. You must not run away with her." In reply of the father was: "We are willing for union in that way or in any other way. This little pleasantry, and the minute of the last night's session, show the feelings of this body to your Synod. Our hearts are with you. I can do no more. Only in the way of encouragement, than to give you the right hand of fellowship, and bid you a cordial welcome, and express the hope that we may come together in a more formal manner, to the glory of God and pleasure of many loving hearts.

FOURTH DAY.

MONDAY, May 29, 1871.

The Assembly met at nine o'clock, and the first half hour was spent in devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. D. S. Pollock.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

On motion, the report of the Educational Committee was recommitted, with the committee that proposed it, to be reported upon after consultation with a committee of the convention, and made the first order of the day for to-morrow morning.

REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

A report from the standing committee on Theological Seminaries was received and adopted—and the installation of Rev. Dr. A. R. Wilson, as professor of Pastoral and Evangelical Theology in Columbia Theological Seminary, was made the order for to-morrow (Tuesday) night at 8 o'clock. It is as follows:

REPORT.

The Committee on the Theological Seminaries report that, from the Seminary at Columbia have been placed in their hands the annual report of the Board of Directors and the annual report of the Faculty, both referred to the General Assembly; also, a report of the Board of Trustees, consisting of a detailed exhibit of the receipts and expenditures for the year, and a proposal of the same, and the Records of the Board of Directors, and the Records of the Faculty, both in the books in which the minutes of the two bodies were entered from time to time.

From Union Seminary the committee have received the annual report of the Trustees (who are also the Directors), prepared for the General Assembly, and ordered printed.

As the above annual reports have been made to the General Assembly, and will, as it is presumed, be printed for the information of the public, and published in the minutes of the present meeting, it is deemed unnecessary to recite the particulars of the information they convey to us, respecting the condition and prospects of the institutions respectively from which they come. We find in them the most gratifying evidence that our brethren to whom the Church has entrusted this responsible function of training her future ministers for their sacred work, continue to prove themselves worthy of the confidence and high appreciation reposed in them. It is believed that at no period in the history of our Church have the students enjoyed advantages superior to those which are now offered to them, and that in no part of the Church is a greater variety and ability of instruction to be found than in the faculties for prosecuting it in the Columbia Seminary. The beautiful edifice and grounds of the Union Seminary are unsurpassed in this great work as the most effectual means of training them for God and future usefulness.

5. That the monthly concert of prayer, which has called forth the earnest desires of many of our churches, be revived, as the most fit and efficient form of intercession for the conversion of our people, inter-ring their sympathies, collecting their offerings, and securing by united prayer and supplication the blessing of God upon our missionaries and all our efforts to promote His glory.

6. That the Sunday be recommended to all our ministers and churches as containing the latest and best general intelligence to be had.

7. That the following persons be appointed as the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions for the ensuing year, viz: Rev. J. L. Wilson, Rev. Prof. James Woodrow, with Rev. Drs. George Howe, T. E. Peck, Joseph R. Wilson, A. W. Miller, J. L. Girardeau, Donald McQueen, and Messrs. J. A. Enslow and J. A. Ansley.

8. Your committee would further recommend that a special meeting be held some evening this week, in behalf of Foreign Missions, in this city, at which addresses by Dr. Wilson, the Secretary, Rev. Mr. Lane, and other brethren, be delivered, and that a collection be taken up for the information, and interesting all our brethren in this great cause.

Dr. Cater asked whether the report was upon the Treasurer's report? Answered in the affirmative. He then asked if the adoption of this report was such an endorsement of all their disbursements as would prevent any inquiry in the future. The first part of the report was read again in reply. The Rev. Mr. Cater asked he would vote against it, but would state his reasons for so doing in a protest. The paper was adopted.

On motion the matter referred to in the report was appointed for to-night, under the direction of the standing Committee on Devotional Exercises.

The Rev. J. M. P. Otts presented the following:

REPORT ON SYSTEMATIC BENEVOLENCE.

Your Committee on Systematic Benevolence beg leave to present the following report as the result of the conference had among the delegates of the several synod among the desolations of the Southern States, will be happy to extend to them the fraternal recognition and sympathy, and commend them to the fraternal confidence of our people.

5. The Rev. James H. Bryce, principal, and Rev. S. J. Baird, alternate, are hereby appointed our commissioners to the General Synod, to be holden in the Church of Atlanta, on the first Wednesday of June, 1871, at 8 o'clock p. m., to represent the fraternal relations of this General Assembly, and communicate a copy of these resolutions.

This report was accepted and adopted.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. J. T. Edmiston presented a report of the standing Committee on Foreign Mission, which was accepted and is as follows:

REPORT.

The Committee on Foreign Missions beg leave to say: That they have carefully examined the reports of the Executive Committee, that of the Treasurer and the minutes of the regular meetings, and recommend their approval as clearly setting forth the prudent liability and energy of the committee in the discharge of all the duties confided to it.

They would also recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That we gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God in the prosperity and success with which he has crowned the labors of our missionaries during the past year.

2. That the Providence of God seems already to have given to us, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars, to sustain and carry forward our foreign missionary operations during the ensuing year.

3. That, in order to accomplish this, it be enjoined upon the Executive Committee so to instruct each church be urged to contribute to this cause the sum of fifty cents for each communicant.

4. That diligent efforts be made by our churches and Sabbath-schools in their great work as the most effectual means of training them for God and future usefulness.

5. That the monthly concert of prayer, which has called forth the earnest desires of many of our churches, be revived, as the most fit and efficient form of intercession for the conversion of our people, inter-ring their sympathies, collecting their offerings, and securing by united prayer and supplication the blessing of God upon our missionaries and all our efforts to promote His glory.

6. That the Sunday be recommended to all our ministers and churches as containing the latest and best general intelligence to be had.

7. That the following persons be appointed as the Executive Committee of Foreign Mission

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1871.

Gov. P. H. Leslie,
Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the citizens of Kentucky at the following times and places:

Hickman, Monday, June 12.
Clinton, Tuesday, June 13.
Columbus, Wednesday, June 14.
Paducah, Thursday, June 15.
Marshall, Friday, June 16.
Benton, Saturday, June 17.
Murray, Monday, June 19.
Cadiz, Tuesday, June 20.
Hopkinsville, Wednesday, June 21.
Elkton, Thursday, June 22.
Greenville, Friday, June 23.
Madisonville, Saturday, June 24.
Sacramento, Monday, June 26.
Owensboro, Tuesday, June 27.
Hartford, Wednesday, June 28.
Bowling Green, Thursday, June 29.
Glasgow, Friday, June 30.
Scottsville, Monday, July 3.
Tompkinsville, Tuesday, July 4.
Albany, Wednesday, July 5.
Jamestown, Thursday, July 6.
Columbia, Friday, July 7.
Campbellsville, Monday, July 10.
Lebanon, Tuesday, July 11.
Hodgenville, Wednesday, July 12.
Springfield, Thursday, July 13.
Bardstown, Friday, July 14.
Shepherdsville, Tuesday, July 18.
Elizabethtown, Wednesday, July 19.
Brandenburg, Thursday, July 20.
Morgantown, Friday, July 21.
Litchfield, Monday, July 24.

In addition to these appointments, Mr. Brown makes the following, and invites Mr. Rodman to attend:

Franklin, Saturday, June 24.
Bowling Green, Monday, June 26.
Brownsville, Tuesday, June 27.
Munfordville, Wednesday, June 28.

Sad News from Paris.

The foreign news this morning is startling. The announcement that the beautiful palace of the Tuileries has been destroyed will shock the whole civilized world. Next to the Louvre the Tuileries may be regarded as the most valuable of the Parisian monuments. It was in every respect fairy-like. Located in the most brilliant quarter of the Rue de Rivoli, elbowing the Seine on the one hand, and the Palais Royal on the other, and looking out through the Champs Elysees upon the Arch of Stars, the palace seemed to have been chosen rather by the ancient gods than by the kings of France. Its destruction does not alone raze one of the grandest piles in Europe; it will create a ghastly gash in that part of the gay French capital, which has been most enchanting and must always be most conspicuous. Its history is a romance hardly less thrilling than the Mysteries of Paris. Though by no means the oldest of the great edifices, it has been perhaps the most thoroughly identified with the grandeur and squalor, the misery and the splendor of France. Its loss can not be replaced. Without it Paris will be like a monarch from whose crown the brightest jewel has been torn. With the Pantheon shattered, with St. Cloud in ruins, with the Bois De Boulogne laid waste, with the Column Vendome plucked up by the roots, with the Tuileries burned to the ground, Paris is poor indeed. We may now begin to understand what desolation is. The hand of the architect of ruin could hardly do much more within the brief period which has wrought the se terrible changes.

The Nicolson-Pavement Decision.

The long-looked-for decision has come at last. The case of Bradley vs. McAtte & Casseily and the city of Louisville was affirmed yesterday by the Court of Appeals, the court deciding that the present city charter of Louisville, authorizing the city to tax property-holders adjoining streets improved by the construction of Nicholson pavement, for such improvement is not unconstitutional. A more important decree than this for the interests of the city has never issued from the courts. Had the Court of Appeals decided against the city, its decision would have set all street improvements back at least a decade. Its decision will give new life and vigor to work of local progress. It will give an impetus not only to real estate, but to all property. The trial which we have made of the wooden pavement leaves no room to question its utility and economy. We trust that our municipal authorities, having secured this confirmation, will go forward at once with the improvements already ordered, and that, before the summer is over, many of our thoroughfares, which are now in a state of decrepitude if not of actual decay, will present an altered appearance. We have reason to believe that this will be the case. Whilst the city government is not disposed to press the work of progress farther than our means warrant, we feel assured that it will leave no stone unturned in its efforts to secure us those comforts and advantages which seem to belong of right to our otherwise beautiful and happy situation.

An Unexpected Summersault.

About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, Fred. Weidel was driving his wagon out Fifteenth street, on his way home. He was drunk and the horse ran blind. Such a combination was enough of itself to produce accidents, but the probability of something happening greatful him was considerably increased by the darkness of the night and the rough condition of the road. He proceeded on his way safely until he got to the bridge near Maple street. The horse reached the center of the structure and was very suddenly halted by his forehead falling through an opening made by a plank being torn up. This stopped the wagon very unexpectedly to Weidel, and he turned a complete somersault in passing from the seat on the vehicle to the ground below. In the fall he broke his collar bone. The horse was hurt also. Weidel scrambled back into the wagon and made his way home without further injury. A doctor was called to see him yesterday, who reports him not seriously hurt. A few suns may grow out of this, as Weidel complains that the bridge was not in proper repair.

Israelitish Confirmation.

The confirmation of a number of young Israelites of both sexes takes place at the Temple of the consecration, corner Sixth and Broadway, this morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. L. Kleeburg, the gifted divine, officiating.

THE KEAN MURDER.

Conclusion of the Argument Yesterday—The Case Gone to the Jury.

SOME STRONG TALK.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Henry Kean, which has occupied the Oyer and Terminer Court for several days past, was yesterday evening submitted to the jury after long and labored concluding arguments from E. M. Bernard, Esq., for the defendant, and Col. Phil Lee for the Commonwealth.

Henry Kean was indicted last November, with William Kean, his brother, and Jesse Jones, and on his trial moved for a severance, which was granted. Hence, is the issue to be determined by the jury, Henry Kean's co-defendants are as much interested as himself.

The prosecution, as usual in such cases, had to rely alone on circumstantial evidence. On the 5th of October last the body of a man, which was afterwards identified as that of I. T. Avey, was found on the road leading from Fisherville to Middletown, in this county. A wound from a gun-shot or a pistol-shot was found on the head and body, shot in the head entering from behind and passing out near the nostril. The body appeared to have been dragged several feet. It was entirely stripped of clothing, with the exception of the shirt, and near it were picked up two letters from a Miss Sue Miller, a way-direction from Mr. Ten Broeck, a certificate of character, and an empty pocket-book—all going to show a clear case of murder and robbery; and further, that the crime had been committed in the night time, as, by daylight, the robbers would have detected and covered up all traces leading to identification of their victim. These facts were testified to by Dr. C. W. Harvey.

We take from the depositions on file in the case, not having heard the oral evidence, as given, the statement of Gordon Bore, which seems to support the indictment very strongly. This testimony was committed to writing on the examining trial before Justices J. R. McMichael and John Downey. Gordon Bore, being sworn, said:

I have lived for the past two weeks at Fleming Kean's, and Henry Kean's house and mine. On Wednesday, October 5, Wm. Kean came to the fence of Fleming Kean's house and blew a horn; he came, to which Henry Kean answered—I heard a holler. They then went away, and I did not see them any more that night. I think that night with John Kean, and he let know that he left the bed. On Sunday morning last, Jesse Jones told me he had something to tell, if I would keep mum. He then said that Kean (Henry, William and himself) had shot the man, got $30, a navy pistol and a pair of boots. Jones then (on the examining trial) had on the boots. Henry Kean, white-struck, now that he killed a man, &c. &c. Jones also told me, said, "That's the way I make my living."

Coroner C. J. Weber identified the body as that of his brother-in-law.

The jury have not yet returned a verdict. At the adjournment of the court, they were placed in charge of the sheriff, who has been provided with comfortable quarters at the Louisville Hotel.

Mr. Bernard, in behalf of his client, made a strong appeal to the jury; but he overtaxed himself and his voice became broken, so much so that it was hard to understand anything he said. Colonel Lee made a powerful speech. He acknowledged his earnestness in the matter, but justified his efforts on the ground of the great importance of the trial, which, he said, was to result in the protection of Kentucky from the murderous and bloody hand of the highway assassin, or in the triumph of perjury conceived and carried out by a part of the gang to which the murderer belonged. When replying to the remark from the defendant's counsel that he was a "bloody-minded prosecutor," "yes," said he, "I am bloody-minded in the defense of truth, justice and right. I would substitute legal hanging for murder in this country, and continue to hang until our country was well rid of its many cut-throats, robbers, murderers and assassins."

However the issue may be determined as to these defendants, the facts establish, beyond doubt, that a most foul, preconcerted murder and robbery has been committed, and indicate the existence of a regular band of Murrellites in this country.

SMITH.

The Supposed Murderer of Joseph Breeden Arraigned for Stealing Bacon.

Thomas Smith, who is detained in custody to await trial on the charge of having murdered Joseph Breeden, appeared at the City Court yesterday morning to answer a charge of stealing bacon from Albert Critchfield. The facts of the case, as at present in the evidence, are as follows: Mr. Critchfield lives on the river road near Goshen, in Oldham county. He lost his bacon on Tuesday night, May 16. The value of the whole was about $40. A hole had been made through the brick wall where the bacon was kept. Mrs. Critchfield told her husband during the night that there was some noise outside; he rose and looked out, but could see no one round the premises. The next morning the bacon was all gone. Near the house he found three bits and a chisel, the property of a carpenter whose tool-chest had been broken open. An old buggy was at the same time stolen from a negro blacksmith named Walker Taylor, who lives near Mr. Critchfield. The buggy also had been stolen from Mr. Critchfield and a set of old harness from his brother. The buggy was brought near the place where the bacon was, and there loaded. Smith, the defendant, worked for Mr. Critchfield's father for two or three months last fall, and left about October. Two must have been engaged in the robbery, as tracks of two persons were distinctly noted. The harness and buggy were found in this city at the Howard stables. He found the meat at the store of Chas. Boldt, a grocer in this city. Dick Carter, a negro, who lives about the place where the robbery was committed, was visited by Smith on the Sunday evening preceding the night on which the bacon was taken, and was asked by Smith if he knew where they could take some wool. Carter said he was willing to aid in procuring the wool if Smith "could get over with it," but he did not like to be caught handling stolen property. Carter saw him again on Tuesday night after supper. Carter did not see Smith again until he saw him on Tuesday morning at Boldt's. Carter, a negro, who lives about the place where the robbery was committed, was visited by Smith on the Sunday evening preceding the night on which the bacon was taken, and was asked by Smith if he knew where they could take some wool. Carter said he was willing to aid in procuring the wool if Smith "could get over with it," but he did not like to be caught handling stolen property. Carter saw him again on Tuesday night after supper. Carter did not see Smith again until he saw him on Tuesday morning at Boldt's. Boldt, the second time the officer came round, told him that the bacon in an old buggy, to which was harnessed a black horse. He told Boldt that he and his brother had put up the meat. He paid $22 57 for the bacon. Boldt had afterward identified the buggy with Officer Cochran, as the Howard stables. No effort of the attorney for the Commonwealth could shake this witness' testimony. Boldt also found the bacon from Smith on Tuesday. Officer Cochrane found the meat on Thurs